

ENGLISH BY AN ATTACK WEST SEEK TO AID THE RUSSIANS

Britain Hopes to Relieve German Pressure in Poland by Forcing Teuton Hand Near Labasse, Flanders

PITCHED BATTLE NOW RAGING IN POLAND

Political Situation Interesting; Germany Seeks to Purchase Italy's Neutrality by Land Grants

LONDON, March 12.—Just as the French attacked the Germans in the western campaign when Field Marshal von Hindenburg made the big rush from East Prussia, last month, so has the British army, operating in Flanders, undertaken the task of relieving the pressure on the Russian ally now that the Russians are again being attacked in north Poland. This is part of a general plan of the allied generals. When one is attacked the other attacks so as to compel the Germans and Austrians to keep strong forces at every point in the endeavor to prevent them from sending new troops where they could do the most good. At the present the Germans are occupied with an attempt to crush the Russians. For the purpose they are reported to have an army estimated at nearly a half million marching along the roads to Przemysl. To prevent this army being further strengthened the British are thrusting at the German line north of Labasse. Besides reporting the capture of the village of Neuve Chapelle it is asserted they have advanced beyond that town.

The battle taking place on the eastern front, experts say, is the bloodiest pitched battle of the war, no less than one million men being engaged in it.

The Germans, in their official report, claim to have made some advance, while Petrograd considers it likely the Russians will have to fall beyond Przemysl as they did last month, before making a stand. It will probably be days before a definite result is attained in this battle, as with frozen roads, the Russians can push forward reinforcements and choose a battle ground. Meanwhile, another German army has appeared on the Piltica river front, south of the Vistula, probably, military observers say, with the idea of inducing Grand Duke Nicholas to withdraw his men from the north, where the real blow is being struck.

Further south, along the foothills of the Carpathians, fighting between the Austrians and Russians continues amid wintry conditions. Strangely enough each side claims the other is doing the attacking but it is believed here, as the Austrians inflicted the battle, probably they are still the aggressors.

From other battlefields including the Dardanelles, no news was received at a late hour. Interesting developments are promised in the political field. Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador to Italy, according to dispatches from Rome and Berlin, has at last, officially, raised the question of territorial concessions to Italy as the price for Italy's friendship.

Germany, it is declared, is doing the negotiating on behalf of her ally, Austria, whose territory is involved. It is said Germany is trying to induce Austria to cede to Italy both Trent and Trieste. Baron Stephen von Burian, Austrian foreign minister, according to report, did not oppose the cession of Trent but strongly objects to parting with Trieste, while the great Austrian emperor refuses to consent to the loss of any part of his dominions. It is reported Germany desires to have the matter settled now, in fear that should the Dardanelles be forced, Italy will be more than ever inclined to throw in her lot with the allies so as to insure the safety of her interests in the eastern Mediterranean and depending upon an army to recover her lost provinces nearer home. The German emissaries, according to dispatches to British newspapers, are also busy in Bucharest and Sofia endeavoring to point out to Roumania and Bulgaria why these countries should remain neutral.

UNITED STATES IS JEALOUS OF HER NEUTRALITY

Secretary Daniels Orders Another Patrol Ship to Boston to Safeguard Against Possible Violations.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Secretary Daniels has ordered the armored cruiser Brooklyn, receiving ship of the Boston navy yard, to patrol the harbor there, guarding against violations of neutrality. The German auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinzessin Cecilie is interned at Boston.

Although officials here continue to deny that any evidence has been discovered to bear out the stories of a plot to turn the German steamers, laid up in American ports, into warships and rush them out to sea, developments of the past three days have demonstrated the government's determination to take extraordinary precautions against any violation of neutrality. Four warships and a coast guard cutter have now been detailed to patrol duty in Boston and New York harbor.

CRUISER BAYANO SENT TO THE BOTTOM

British Man of War Torpedoed by Submarine and Nearly Entire Crew Lost. Details Lacking.

LONDON, March 12.—The admiralty announces the loss of the auxiliary cruiser Bayano, while engaged in patrol duty. The vessel is believed to have been torpedoed. Eight officers and eighteen men were rescued. The remainder are believed to have been lost.

In the statement of the disaster the admiralty says: "On the 11th of March the wreckage of the Bayano and the bodies were discovered. Circumstances point to the belief that she had been sunk by an enemy's torpedo. Eight officers, and eighteen men were rescued but it is feared the remainder of the crew was lost. The captain of the British steamer Castleford reports passing, Thursday morning, a quantity of wreckage, dead bodies and floating lifeboats. He attempted to search for possible survivors, but was prevented by the presence of the enemy's submarine, which gave chase for twenty minutes."

The Belfast correspondent to the Daily Telegraph says the Bayano was torpedoed Thursday morning at nine o'clock off Corsewall point, Wiltownshire, and, early two hundred lives were lost, as the cruiser sank almost immediately. The vessel had a crew of about two hundred and sixteen on board.

Wiltownshire is the southwesternmost county in Scotland. It lies on the north channel, which leads into the Irish sea from the Atlantic.

THAW JURY FAILS TO AGREE AS YET

NEW YORK, Mar. 12.—After some four hours deliberation tonight, the jury in the case of Harry Thaw and four defendants, on trial charged with conspiracy, failed to reach an agreement and was locked up. Two attendants from the Matthews hospital, in the court this afternoon, said that no matter what the verdict of the jury, Thaw would be rushed to Matthews as an automobile immediately after some decision was reached on a disagreement was reported. Thaw attorneys, however, stated a writ of habeas corpus was awaiting signature by a supreme court justice.

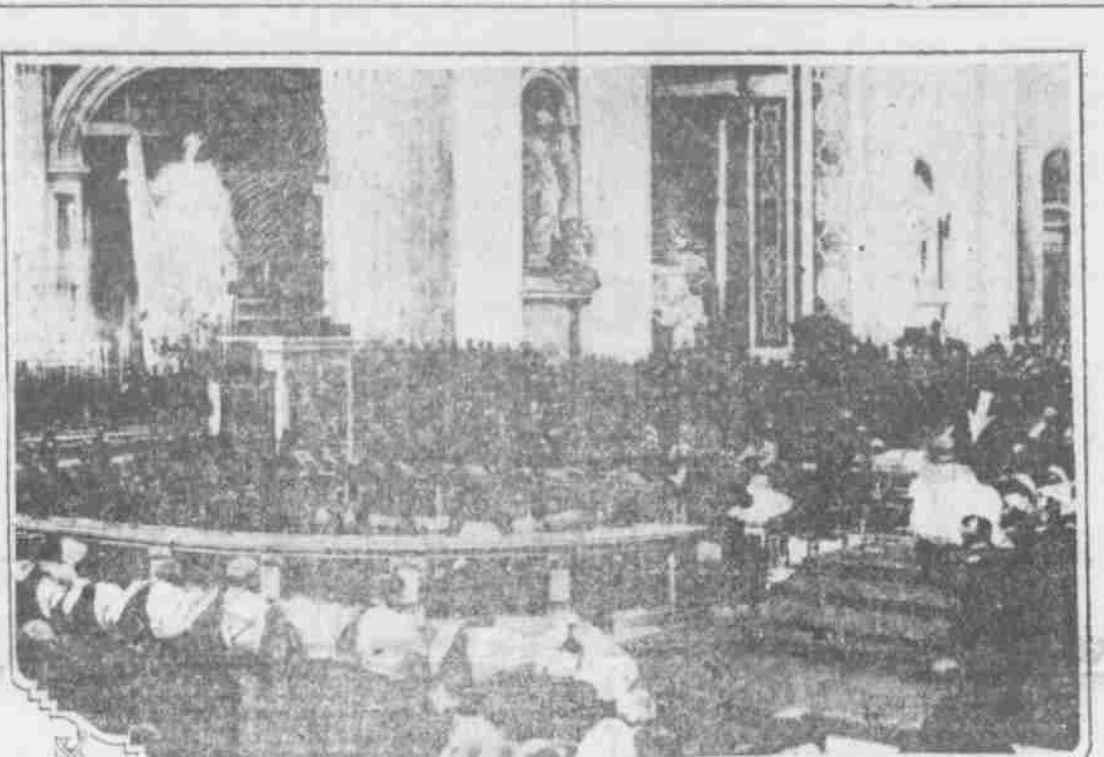
They said they had planned to have the writ signed immediately upon the return of the jury with a verdict or disagreement. The writ, it is said, would serve to keep Thaw within the jurisdiction of the courts of this country. If Thaw is taken back to Matthews, he will be under the jurisdiction of the courts of Westchester county, another judicial department.

AMERICAN NURSES ON WAY TO WAR HAVE EXCITING EXPERIENCES ON BURNING SHIP



American nurses aboard La Touraine, photographed just before leaving New York. These American nurses on their way to the war zone in France put a very good taste of danger while yet on the Atlantic. The La Touraine, the French liner on which they sailed, was taken ashore at sea, and for a time it was feared the ship would be lost. She was saved by the wireless, however, and towed into port with all her passengers unhurt. Mrs. William J. Fitzgerald of New York donated \$100,000 to equip these nurses and five doctors for field service.

SIXTY THOUSAND CROWD ST. PETER'S AS POPE PRAYS FOR PEACE



Scene in St. Peter's Cathedral at Rome when Pope prayed for peace. This picture, which has just arrived from Rome, was taken in St. Peter's Cathedral as Pope Benedict, in the presence of sixty thousand people, offered his prayer for peace. The burden of his prayer was contained in these words: "For as many mothers mourning sons; as many orphans bereaved of fathers; pity the misery of Europe under the burden of such ruin."

WILL ANNOUNCE EXTRA SESSION ON MONDAY NEXT

Governor Leaves for Globe and Says He Will Name Date Soon. Will Take Trip With Engineer Lamar Cobb

PHOENIX, Mar. 12.—Governor Hunt left for Globe at noon today but prior to his departure indicated that he would, by Monday, have determined the date of the extra session, and would then probably announce same. That it will not be called by once is inferred from the announcement of the fact that it is his intention to immediately make a tour of the state highway with State Engineer Cobb, and locate the convict road labor camps as provided for by the late session.

Prior to his departure from the city he again nominated Homer Wood to be a member of the state fair commission, the failure of the state fair to be a success, the failure of the state fair to be a success, the failure of the state fair to be a success.

Either urged by friends or themselves actively declaring their qualifications, the house will have five candidates for speaker: Pickley, McClain, Powers, Brooks and Jones. The advocates of a special mine tax bill have agreed to support whichever of the two, Brooks or Jones, have a majority of their seven votes in the house, and as Mahoney will support Brooks or Jones, although not a mine tax bill advocate, it seems probable one of these gentlemen will be chosen.

The state land commission, having failed to be provided for with funds for their maintenance, closed their offices today. It is rumored, although unconfirmed, that Warden Simms will resign as head of the state prison and that Windsor is being considered as his successor.

OIL KING'S WIFE DIES VERY SUDDENLY

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Aged Seventy-eight, Passes Away

TARRYTOWN, Mar. 12.—Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, wife of the richest man in the world, died suddenly, in her seventy-eighth year, at the Rockefeller country home in Pocantico hills. She has been an invalid for a year but during the last few months her health was so improved that a reprieve for the house which her illness took early this morning was not anticipated by the family. For this reason it happened that the only relative at her bedside when she died at ten twenty-three morning, was a sister, Miss Lucy Spelman. Her husband and son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., are at Grandmont, Fla., where they went believing Mrs. Rockefeller was growing better. They are expected to arrive tomorrow morning on a special train.

Mrs. E. Parnaker Prentiss, one of Mrs. Rockefeller's two daughters, was summoned from New York but failed to arrive before her mother's death. The other daughter, Mrs. Harold Fowler McCormack of Chicago, is in Switzerland recuperating from an illness. Her husband was about to sail to join her but cancelled his passage and came home at once.

Until the arrival of Mr. Rockefeller the funeral arrangements will be held in abeyance, but it is thought at the Rockefeller home, burial will undoubtedly take place in Cleveland, where is the Rockefeller plot. It is thought probable the funeral services will be held in Pocantico hills Sunday and the body at once taken to Cleveland.

CREW OF GUADELOUPE IS SAFELY LANDED

BUENOS AIRES, March 12.—Dario announces that the British steamer Churchill arrived at Pernambuco with a crew and 143 passengers of the French steamer, Guadeloupe, which was sunk off the east extremity of Brazil by the German auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm. The Guadeloupe was enroute to Bordeaux.

WILL THE EITEL INTERN IS BIG QUESTION

United States May Keep Secret the Length of Time to be Allowed German Cruiser, Also Date of Departure

WASHINGTON, Mar. 12.—Officials of the American government decided that the time to be allowed the German raider, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, to repair at Newport News shall remain an official secret. Whether or not the vessel will be interned until the expiration of this time limit, it is believed to be at least three weeks. If the Eitel decided not to intern but to renew her course, the United States will keep secret, not only the time limit for repairs, but the hour of departure. The belief prevails in official quarters that the vessel eventually, will be interned although the decision of the commander to have the repairs made has been puzzling.

When the German gunboat Geier put into Honolulu, British and Japanese cruisers kept up a night and day vigil outside the harbor. Great Britain, through the ambassador here, has repeatedly asked the United States how long a time will be given the vessel to make repairs. The information was refused, however, on the ground that to reveal it would be to inform the waiting hostile cruisers and deprive the Geier of the usual opportunity afforded under the rules of international law for escape from a neutral port. The German embassy, through the naval attaché, Captain Boyed, has made an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the American ship Geier, and is now in communication with Berlin concerning this question, as well as the decision on the internment of the Eitel.

HUNT LOSES ROUND ONE

PHOENIX, Mar. 12.—The superior court of Pinal county, according to a Gazette special, denied the application for habeas corpus entered by Kees Laird, the convict. The decision means that the lower court considers that the legislature may curtail by law, the right of the governor to issue pardons. An appeal will be pushed to the supreme court in the hope that the tribunal will pass on same prior to March 15, which is the date now fixed for an execution at Florence.

CONTRABAND IS ADDED TO LARGE LIST OF THINGS

British Government's List of Contraband Is Now as Long as the Tariff Lists; Department Astounded

WASHINGTON, March 12.—News of considerable additions, including copper, to the already formidable list of contraband as laid down by the British government, was received with surprise by the state department. Official notice of the new order-in-council has not yet reached the department. Officials frankly confess an inability to understand the underlying principles of the British action, which is expected to result in further embarrassment of American trade.

Already the list of commodities, announced by the British government as contraband begins to compare respectably, in length, with the American tariff act. It includes many staples, never before regarded as even conditional contraband. The addition of cottonseed oil to conditional contraband lists, coming on top of the difficulties placed in the way to the free export of cotton from the United States is looked upon as particularly irritating because assurances had been received early in the war from Great Britain that cottonseed oil and its products would not be declared contraband. It is assumed the change of attitude was brought about because of the fact that cottonseed oil, its derivatives are important food products.

VILLA AT MONTEREY TO DIRECT ATTACK

EL PASO, Mar. 12.—Villa has arrived in Monterey, from where he is expected to direct the attack on Tampico. The advance guard of the Villa forces is said to have reached a point about twenty-five miles from Tampico.

Headquarters have been established in Coahuila, about fifty miles from Tampico. Reports of minor fighting in various parts of the republic are given out by the Villa agency here. From southern Mexico private advices state that the people of the state of Chiapas, on the Guatemala frontier, rebelled against Carranza rule, after much fighting, and joined the Conventionalist government.

TO INVOKE REFERENDUM
SEATTLE, March 12.—Five hundred automobile owners, the operation of whose cars was virtually forbidden by a bill passed over the governor's veto, are taking steps for a referendum on the bill.

AMERICAN IS MURDERED ON DOORSTEP BY ZAPATISTAS

With the Great Seal of the United States on His Door and the Stars and Stripes Overhead McManus Is Shot

REVENGE OF SOLDIERS SAID TO BE THE CAUSE

Reoccupation of Mexico City by Followers of Zapata Relieves Conditions in Mexico City, It Is Said

WASHINGTON, Mar. 12.—Encouraging advice of relief for the food famine in Mexico City through the evacuation of the capital by the forces of Obregon, are belied by the news that on the entry of "Zeta" troops, John McManus, an American citizen, was murdered. He was shot down in his new home, the door of which had been sealed with the coat of arms of the United States over which flew the stars and stripes.

Instant demand was made by the Brazilian minister on behalf of the United States for the punishment of those guilty of the crime. After conferences between the president and the cabinet, Bryan telegraphed the Brazilian minister approving his action, adding a demand for reparation to the family of the victim. The minister was instructed to insist on an early punishment of the offenders, and to impress upon the post-commissioner of Mexico City and general Salazar, the seriousness of a case in which the American government viewed the occurrence.

The general, who is not the same Salazar but a relative of the independent chief conducting a revolutionary movement in Northern Mexico, after his escape from American custody, promised that the demands of the United States would promptly be met. The occupation of the city by Zapata was greeted with enthusiasm by the people. It was narrated by three cases at least. Officials said no other disorders occurred.

Mexico City was quiet when the last dispatch, dated at four in the afternoon, yesterday, was filed. It was said the killing of McManus at first alarmed the foreigners, but when it became apparent the attack on McManus was an isolated case and that assurances had been given for the protection of foreigners generally, the tension was relieved.

The Brazilian minister spoke at length in several dispatches on the murder. The motive for the crime, he explained, was undoubtedly one of revenge for killing two Zapata soldiers by McManus when their forces last left Mexico City. The minister said when the Zapatistas withdrew several weeks ago after the departure of Obregon, some of them attempted to loot the home of McManus. The latter stood on the doorstep, though never definitely established who fired the first shot when the attackers fled, because of the arrival of Carranza forces, two were left behind dead. Appreciative of what might be the fate on the return of the Zapata forces, McManus induced the Brazilian minister to seal his door with the coat of arms of the United States and to hold the American flag over him. Apparently the minister reported, McManus was killed by a simultaneous volley, for the shots were fired at a short distance, his hat being filled with bullet holes. Previously, the American had taken the precaution to send his wife and family to the home of friends. No witnesses of the shooting are known.

WANT PRICE REGULATED

LONDON, March 12.—A bill is moving in parliament to compel the government to commandeer the stocks of wheat and coal in the country at a fair price for resale to the public. The measure was introduced by the workers war agency national committee. Arthur Henderson, M. P., presiding. The price of food and fuel were discussed. They urged action to control more ships to bring wheat from Argentina, Russia and Canada and to guarantee a fixed price for the 1915 crop. They recommended that railways facilities be pooled and operated to obtain the greatest economic advantages.